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JEWISH TERRORISTS THREATEN TO ASSASSINATE MONTGOMERY

Stern Gang Said To Have 'Invaded' Britain Scotland Yard's Precautions

London, Nov. 11. Jewish terrorists who have been active in Palestine have now spread their activities to England and Scotland Yard confirms that they have threatened to kill Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff. This is the Jewish terrorists' first big threat in Britain and is believed to have been made by members of the Stern Gang who recently entered the country secretly.

It is reported that an anonymous caller last Wednesday told one of Montgomery's aides by telephone that "unless the British Government's policy on Palestine is immediately changed, Field-Marshal Montgomery will be assassinated." Scotland Yard confirmed this but denied a report in the "Daily Mail" that the terrorists had also threatened to blow up the War Office in Whitehall.

The announcement of the threat to Montgomery was made as Scotland Yard redoubled its vigilance over all Government offices and important personages to meet warnings of violence by what is officially described as an underground Palestine organisation.

Three companies of troops are standing by in London, ready to cooperate with the police against any attempt by the terrorists. At various barracks, platoons are waiting, ready to rush at the double to the scene of any incident or suspected trouble.

Every available man will be mustered for Tuesday's ceremonial opening of Parliament by His Majesty the King and secret instructions have been issued to those concerned. At the Cenotaph ceremony on Sunday, the King, Prime Minister Attlee and other leaders were more heavily guarded than they ever were during the war.

Official Statement

"The massive iron gates on the Thames side of London police HQ were locked last night for the second night in succession and lights burned late in Scotland Yard, an official of which told newspapermen—

"A special conference of Police and Government officials was called immediately after the incident last Wednesday. Special precautions were instituted forthwith and have been in effect ever since. There is nothing new in the situation at the moment."

According to the "Daily Mail," detectives were alert early this morning at all British ports and a thorough check is being made on airlines arriving in London and the big provincial towns.

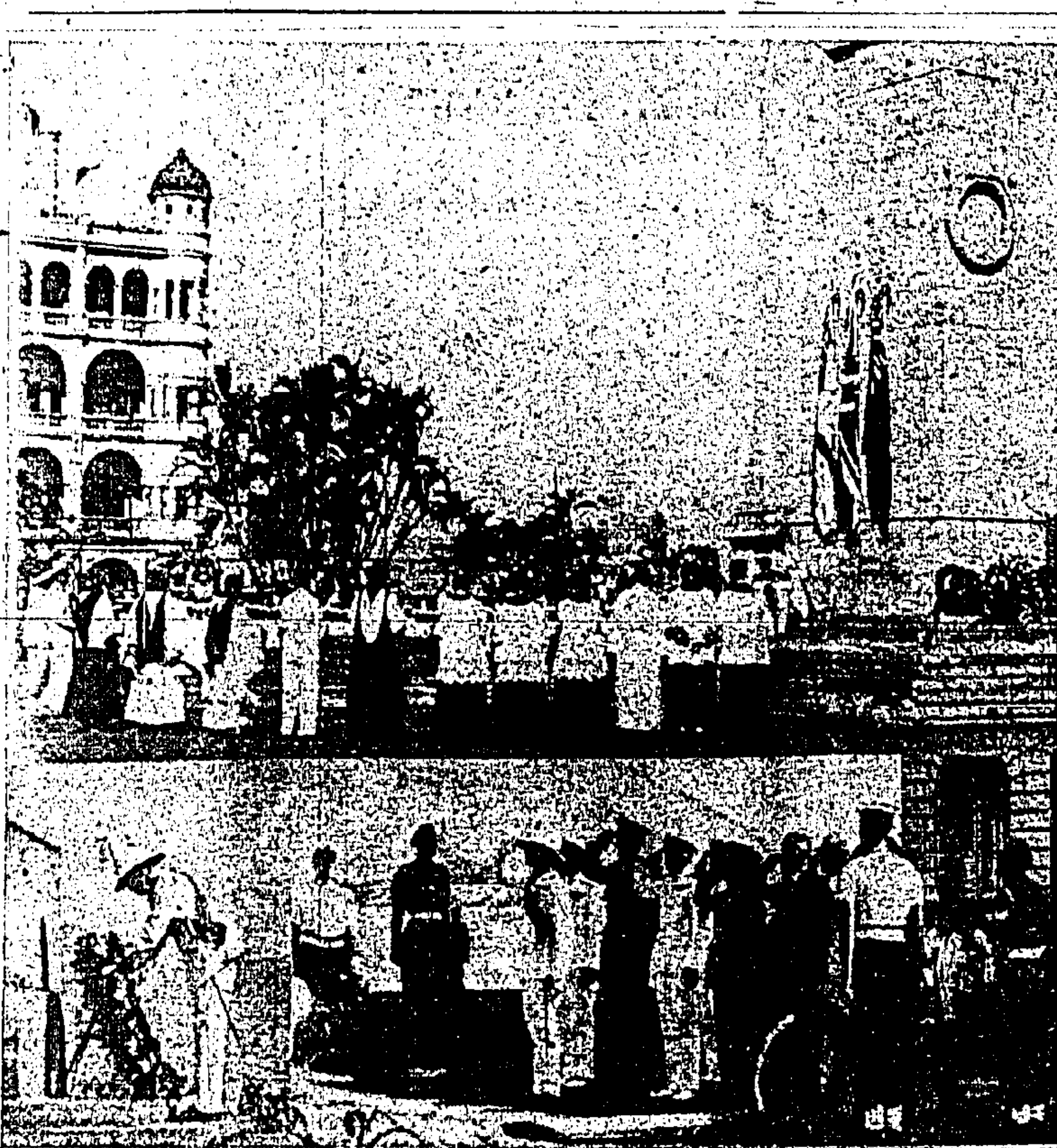
Cabling from Jerusalem, the correspondent of the "News Chronicle" says that picked Palestine Police officers are to be attached to the British Embassies in France, Italy and elsewhere, in view of Jewish terrorist threats.

(Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish terrorist organisation, has already claimed the "credit" for the recent bombing of the Embassy in Rome).—Reuter and Associated Press.

Another Threat

Jerusalem, Nov. 11. The Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi, in a communique broadcast yesterday over its clandestine radio, said that "no security measures in Britain or in British Embassies abroad will prevent Irgun soldiers from reaching their goal."

The broadcast, acknowledged responsibility for yesterday's attack on the Ras-el-Ein railway station north of the main



HONG KONG REMEMBERS THE DEAD OF TWO WARS

On Sunday morning, Hong Kong gathered at the Cenotaph to dedicate the memorial to "The Glorious Dead" of the wars of 1914-18 and 1939-45. Pictures above show the beginning of the short religious service, consisting of special prayers and the singing of the hymn "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," and (lower left) His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, laying the first wreath and (lower right) the official party, headed by His Excellency, saluting the memory of those who died in both wars and, by their deaths, made victory possible. (Photo:—Francis Wu's Studio).

U.S. Industry Pledges To Charge Fair Prices

EARTHQUAKE

London, Nov. 10. The seismological station in the Isle of Wight today recorded earth tremors commencing at 6 p.m. GMT (Hong Kong 3 a.m. Monday) and lasting for more than two hours.

The area "affected" is thought to be Parkstone, where a severe earthquake occurred last week.

Tonight's earth tremors constitute the sixth earthquake registered in Britain in ten days.—Reuter.

Palestine Station Explosion

Appeal To Jews

The Chief Rabbi of Britain, Dayan Lazarus, appealed today to all Jews to give information to the authorities immediately they were aware of any terrorist activities or of the presence in Britain of members of terrorist organisations.

"I speak in the name of the entire community when I say that we abhor these deeds of violence," he said in an interview with Reuters. "The activities of the terrorists give us great pain. Murder and terror are contrary to our traditions and our teaching and this is not the way to build up the Holy Land. It is the duty of everyone to help to prevent outrages in this country by acting immediately."

It is understood on a high British authority that the police have so far received no evidence of arrivals of Jewish terrorist agents in Britain. Armed detectives are stationed at all ports and airfields. Scotland Yard is also in constant touch with police forces on the continent. All public engagements of Lord Montgomery, one of the people threatened, are to be kept a secret for the time being. It was announced by the War Office.—Reuter.

Washington, Nov. 11. Industry leaders today pledged reasonable prices as the United States shifted to a virtually free economy after nearly five years of stringent controls.

In the wake of President Truman's order abolishing all wage restrictions and all price ceilings, except on rents, sugar and rice, came these developments.

Government officials said some rent increases are "inevitable."

Reconversion director Steelman and Budget Bureau officials are prepared to discuss the creation of a "liquidation agency" to wind up the OPA and the Civilian Production Administration and Wage Stabilisation Board.

The United States Chamber of Commerce said the removal of controls "benefits all" but that "other things also need to be done." The Chamber listed these as "balancing of the Federal budget to remove the basic cause of inflation, eliminating the remaining war imposed controls as rapidly as possible, revising the tax structure to stimulate investment in new enterprise and putting labour and management on an equal footing in collective bargaining."

The main Ras-el-Ein station on the main Haifa-Kantara line, linking Palestine with Egypt, was completely destroyed and other buildings extensively damaged in the explosion yesterday in which three British soldiers and one Arab are now stated to have been slightly injured.

It is authoritatively stated in Jerusalem that three Jews drove up to the station in a black van, entered the waiting room carrying suitcases and threatened a signaller, who challenged them, at pistol point. They made their getaway before police and troops reached the scene.

President Truman himself will put the final touches to the general policy statement which he will make at a news conference today. He is expected to outline the course his Administration will follow, during the next two years, while Congress is controlled by the Republicans. Pledges the prices will not be permitted to get out of hand, came from many segments of industry along with warnings of temporary increases and dislocations during the change over to free enterprise.

President Robert R. Mason of the National Associated Manufacturers warned that "another round of wage demands" could upset readjustment and cautioned the public against any expectation that prices will return to prewar levels.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY POSTPONED

The Chinese Government, in a last-minute statement last night, announced that the National Assembly, scheduled to open this morning, has been postponed to November 15, says a Central News despatch from Nanking.

Communist Majority In France

Paris, Nov. 11. The Communists today appeared to have won back their position as France's largest party in Sunday's national elections, but their margin of victory seemed insufficient to assure them control of the Government.

Still incomplete returns indicated that the Communists had won plurality of popular vote and would have slight edge over their nearest rivals, the M.R.P., in the new National Assembly. The poor showing of the Socialist Party, however, left little chance that the Communists could exploit their victory in the formation of a Leftist majority in legislature and the M.R.P. remained the possible spearhead of the powerful anti-Communist coalition.

The figures issued by the Interior Ministry showed that out of 544 Assembly seats allotted to continental France and Corsica, the Communists had captured 166 and M.R.P. 157. Leon Blum's Socialists won 90 seats, while the Leftist rally (Radicals) took 51, the P.R.L. and its Rightist affiliates 50, and minor independent parties 30.

Seventy-four seats allotted to the colonial Empire were still at issue.—Associated Press.

More Polish Treasures Stolen

London, Nov. 11. The Polish Embassy reported yesterday that valuable literary and art treasures have been stolen in London as well as Canada and accused Britain "of responsibility for the theft."

An Embassy spokesman said that a valuable Chinese tapestry and a large library of important books had disappeared from the Embassy in London's West End, and that Polish officials suspected other valuable had been taken.

The spokesman asserted that the property had been removed by the former Polish Government in exile before the present regime took over the Embassy.

"As the last emigre Premier, Tomasz Arciszewski is still here under the protection of the British Government, Poland accuses Britain of responsibility for the theft of the treasures."

A British Foreign Office spokesman, disclaiming responsibility, said that Arciszewski had no privileges and no diplomatic immunity, and was living in England as any other alien.

"The British Government is not responsible for anything Arciszewski does," the spokesman added.

Arciszewski was not available for comment.—Associated Press.

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Loathsome Photo, Says Pastor

Washington, Nov. 11. The Rev. A. Powell Davis brandished from the pulpit of his fashionable Unitarian Church on Sunday a picture of two admirals grinning over an angel food cake in the mushroom shape of an atomic explosion. The minister called it "utterly loathsome."

Officers pictured were Vice Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, commander of the Bikini bomb tests and Gerald F. J. Lowry. Between them was Mrs. Blandy helping her husband cut the cake at a party.

The Rev. Davis told the congregation "If I had the authority of a priest of the Middle Ages I would call down the wrath of God upon such obscenity. I hope to God it is not printed in Russia—to confirm everything the Soviet Government has been telling the Russian people about how American degenerates are able to treat with levity the most cruel and revolting instrument of death ever invented by man."

Lowry commented that the pastor "probably just does not understand the situation."

Crime Against Decency

The admiral said the cake was made by bakers in St. Louis to show their "appreciation to the Army and Navy air corps for their efforts to find out what the atom bomb could do and toward the end that we might have peace and certainly not encourage war."

Mr. Davis told the congregation "How would it seem in Hiroshima or Nagasaki to know that Americans make cakes in the image of that terrible, diabolical thing that brought sudden death to thousands of their friends and lingering loathsome deaths to thousands of others?"

"It is a crime—a crime against whatever may be left of decency here in America—to do this incredible thing. The naval officers concerned should apologize to the armed services of which they are a part and to the American people. No apology would be sufficient to efface what it may mean to the world."—Associated Press.

Censored Food News

Hamburg, Nov. 11. Officials in the British occupation zone in Germany today barred all newspapers, radio stations and other news media throughout the zone from publishing any information about the critical food shortage.

A reliable source said the news ban was imposed pending a "statement by His Majesty's Government" today.

Meanwhile, public safety officers remained at their posts over the weekend in case violence arose over the tense situation resulting from the food shortage.

The British Food officer said on Thursday that the shortage was especially critical in the Ruhr, where food stocks were down to 24 hours supply.

However, several shipments of food are expected to reach the zone sometime this week.—Associated Press.

Half-Hour Warfare

London, Nov. 10. The Tirana radio today broadcast a report of a frontier incident in which Greek troops and Albanians were alleged to have fought with hand-grenades and machineguns for half an hour.

Quoting the Albanian news agency, the radio said that on Wednesday a Greek officer and four other ranks crossed the frontier into Albania and were fired on.

They gave a signal and Greek soldiers crossed the frontier to their assistance.

After half an hour, the Greeks withdrew, added the agency.—Reuter.

ANOTHER CANTON CANARD

(By "Paul Pry")

The "Consolation Mission" which arrived from Canton recently to express the sympathy of the people of Kwangtung to the bereaved family of the hawk who died on October 25 precipitated a remarkable series of riots in Yumati yesterday alleged that the police here opened fire on the demonstrators and shot one Chinese in the back.

The Mission, which returned to Canton on Sunday, yesterday announced (according to a Central News report) that "investigations" established the fact that a certain injured person had a bullet wound in the back.

While it is true that there was a certain amount of shooting late that Saturday night by individuals who have yet to be traced, a superior police official last night categorically denied that the police opened fire on demonstrators that hectic day.

"The Police never opened fire at all," he said.

According to the Central News report from Canton, the "Consolation Mission," which represented municipal, provincial government and private organisations, "charged that there was evidence to show that the Police fired at the demonstrators."

The Only Language Of Love?

Hollywood, Nov. 11. Charles Trenet, who has been about the task of translating his French love songs into English, is giving up the job. His reason: the language is inadequate.

"French is the only language of love," he sighed. "For every English word of endearment, there are at least a dozen in French."

The Gallic poet has sympathy for American song writers since he attempted to translate his tender songs for the film, "I Dream of You."

"No wonder all your love songs sound alike," he observed. "They all use the same words. No Frenchman, talking about love, would dare use the same expression twice in one conversation."—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

The anticyclone now covers China, Korea and the Sea of Japan, pressure being highest over Northern China. A trough of low pressure extends from Malaya and Borneo to the Carolines.

Today's Forecast:—Moderate W. winds, cloudy at first, probably clearing.

Yesterday's Weather:—Maximum: 80 deg. Fah. Minimum: 70.2 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity: 84 per cent. Sunshine: 2.5 hours. Rainfall: Nil.

Readers' Letters

China

Sir,—I regret to say that Mr. Ex-Friend of China's letter which appeared in your paper of November 6, is a very exquisite example of provocation and malice. Though the Chinese populace may not be so narrow minded as to be madened by Mr. Ex-Friend of China's calculated insults and unprovoked charges, still I am afraid he shall not escape criticism from the more intellectual and clear-headed citizens of his own country.

Granting that I may speak a few words in defence of Mr. Ex-Friend of China, our dear Ex-Friend is a very ignorant and subnormal person: he is unaware that he has been unconsciously utilized as an instrument of even certain Neo-Imperialist propaganda. He is totally ignorant of the policies of his home government. No doubt, there do exist in China many things to cause disappointment; but when the peace and goodwill of the greatest nation on earth is at stake, wisdom dictates that we should exert maximum patience and deliberation in passing judgment on international problems, bearing upon international relations.

For the good of China, I second the motion of Mr. Ex-Friend of China "Get the Hell Out of China," and suggest that the Consular Officials of his country ship him back home at their earliest convenience.

FRIEND OF EX-FRIEND OF CHINA.

Hong Kong

Sir,—Herewith, I beg to send you a copy of letter written by me to Sir Mark Young, concerning the re-creating of the administration of Hong Kong.

Your Excellency,—As an overseas Chinese resident in Hong Kong, may I take the liberty of addressing this to you. In my two years stay in London and eight years in Hong Kong, I have conceived the deepest admiration and respect for the British people. Apropos, the Chairman of the Party now on the saddle in Britain, Professor Asquith, has been my respected teacher. Having the opportunity of being educated by him, I venture to say that his lines of thought coincide with mine. Hence it is my belief that my opinion may not deviate much from the policy of your Home Government, concerning the future administration and policy of Hong Kong.

Your speech of August 23, for the re-creating of the administration of Hong Kong, has received the greatest appreciation from all the people living in the Colony. This change, I think, is in fact necessary to fit in with the world tendency and for the welfare of Hong Kong itself. May I have the honour in presenting to you my humble ideas in principle, concerning the matter in question?

1. Racial Equality. For the future benefits of Hong Kong, it is essential to have racial equality hereafter. After two World Wars, most people have evaluated themselves differently. To ensure a long period of peace and co-operation among different races here in the future, the first step is undoubtedly to abolish racial discrimination. In the past in Hong Kong, it is regrettable for me to say, there was a remarkable distinction between "White" and "Non-white," "high" and "low" in the community. Racial discrimination really is a big

stumbling block to friendliness and cooperation of the populace of Hong Kong.

2. Popular Election. To establish the popular election system thoroughly is the first essential point of real democracy nowadays. The privilege of electing and being elected ought to be the fundamental right of the people of Hong Kong. The move it is in force the firmer is the foundation of the people's representation in the future administration which should comprise not only the cooperation of some special races and classes, but also that of the masses.

3. To ensure the privileges of democracy, the present Hong Kong Government has already given certain assurances to the people as the Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Publication and Freedom of Person, but there is still great restriction to meetings and forming associations. Hereafter, it is to be hoped, there will be more substantial freedom as to the above mentioned.

4. Promoting the policy now being adopted. The greater part of the policy being adopted now is worthy of applause but there are still certain points that must be improved.

a. The education standard of the primary and middle schools is low. The teaching material in Chinese is too outdated to fit in with the necessity of this decade.

b. The establishment of private universities must meet with the approval of the Home Government. This does not only make it impossible but at the same time makes the free exchange of British and Chinese culture. Moreover, it will stop the development of high education in Hong Kong. So, this impediment must be removed.

c. A large sum as deposit must be paid before hand for the privilege of publication and this should be abolished.

d. The improvement of the treatment of the middle and lower grade Government officials should be carried out as soon as possible to prevent them from succumbing, or the frequent practice of corruption is inevitable.

e. To shape out an appropriate and practicable project for the betterment of the livelihood of the labourers so as to relieve them from the present sorry plight and to establish and help social welfare and Labour Welfare Bureaus.

f. To prevent as much as possible the increase of any tax so as to lighten the people's burden.

g. To safeguard and to improve public safety and to eliminate gangsterism.

h. The Hong Kong Government should essay increasing contacts with the people of different circles so as to promote the exchange of opinions and to create better understanding between the two.

I trust that all the foregoing are the consensus of opinion and aspiration of the people living here, and their adoption is essential not only to the populace but,

"BELFAST" LEAVES

H.M.S. "Belfast" sailed yesterday wearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.C., on a short cruise during which he will pay visits to Penang and Singapore.

The C-in-C is expected to arrive back in Hong Kong about the first week in December.

most important of all, to the rehabilitation and the future prosperity of Hong Kong. The eagerness of Your Excellency in asking for advice has encouraged me not to grudge my humble ideas which are sincerely presented to you for your learned consideration.

I have the honour to be, Your Excellency, Your obedient servant, FUNG YU FANG.

More Troubles

Sir,—It has to wait to see the results of the efforts put forth in the drive to persuade unemployed persons to return to their native land. In the first place why were they allowed to enter this colony? Western democratic people always look to repair work after damage is done, and forget the motto "Prevention is better than cure." Preventive measures are much cheaper than repairs do not put things back in former shape.

We see that leniency and clemency are given to the wrong sort of persons. They do not appreciate kindness, and instead they take advantage of such kindness to do more evil.

Since rapacious, predatory persons are not in one particular class, there are such persons in every walk of life. You cannot pin on one class as the undesirable, e.g., the unemployed.

Years ago European treated Chinese all alike without distinction as to gentlemen or coolies; now in the other extreme, coolies are taken as gentlemen. Both are wrong. The latter gives rise to contempt, that is what we see to-day.

If we are not careful, we shall have more troubles to come. Let us forget the events of 1925, I write this to remind ourselves. Especially there are talks of the rendition, it may be more delicate than 1925. Therefore preventive measures are evidently needed.

K. T. CHAN.

"Hong Kong Magazine"

The first postwar pictorial magazine published in South China made its appearance here yesterday under the name of the "Hong Kong Magazine."

Published in Chinese by the "Darling Look News Agency" once a month, the first issue of the periodical carries local news, snap shots, interesting science and engineering, re-search pictures, beautiful scenery photos and humorous cartoons.

The publisher has set aside 1,000 copies of the first issue of 10,000 for presentation to local societies and libraries. Applications for the first issue by societies and libraries may be sent to the "Darling Look News Agency," Room 605, Bank of East Asia Building.

Story Behind Severance Of Singapore Cable

The full story of one of Hong Kong's most daring and unique crimes can now be told. At 7 p.m. on Oct. 22 special instruments installed at Cable and Wireless headquarters registered a break in the cable connecting Hong Kong and Singapore. Tests were made which located the break close to Hong Kong.

Mackintosh's Re-Open

The re-opening this morning of Mackintosh's can almost be described as marking another step along "the road back" towards a more normal, recognizable Hong Kong.

The name was of course well-known throughout the whole of the Far East before the war, and old residents need no reminders of its reputation and associations. The firm is back again in its old premises in Alexandra Building, and while changes in layout have been made, the old dignified atmosphere remains. The interior has been re-modelled and a mezzanine floor added to accommodate the tailoring department where Mr. R.R. Davies will preside once more.

Owing to delayed shipments, the tailoring department is not yet ready to function, but it is expected that it will be in full swing by the end of the month.

The outfitting department which gets under way to-day is not yet fully stocked, but new goods are arriving at frequent intervals. Mackintosh's are sole agents for Austin Reed, "K" shoes, Ansonnetum, Henry Heath, Scott and Milhouse, as well as being general agents for Van Heusen, Aertex, Jaeger, Morley's etc.

Back In 1913

The history of Mackintosh's goes back to 1913, when Mr. F.A. Mackintosh founded the firm, developing its activities until in 1941, in addition to a large local staff, the foreign staff totalled six. Five of them having been in the Volunteers for some years, were mobilised for the commencement of hostilities and subsequently became prisoners of war. Mr. J.F. Hickmah died in internment in 1942. Mr. Mackintosh, well over military age, spent internment at Stanley and has only recently returned after a recuperation and business trip home. Mr. J.G. Meyer and Mr. R.R. Davis, the other active directors, are also back in harness after similar trips to the Old Country.

BROKER PICKPOCKET

A well-dressed Chinese, described as a broker, was sentenced to nine months' hard labour when he appeared at Kowloon Court yesterday on a charge of picking the pocket of Kwan Tak-chung, bank manager, of 282, Des Voeux Road Central, at the Star Ferry Wharf.

Defendant, Wong Wing, 26, was caught in the act by a Chinese. It was stated that he had picked his victim's pocket of \$47 in Hong Kong currency, 2,000 in United States notes, and 10 cheques for a total of \$11,079.29.

The police officer prosecuting said that Wong was a returned life banished. He is to be deported, at the conclusion of the prison term.

FISHERMAN'S EXPLOSIVES

A fine of \$400, in default 12 days' hard labour, was imposed by Mr. Horace Lo at Kowloon Court yesterday on Shek Hing-ki, fisherman, charged with possession of dangerous goods without a permit.

Shek was charged with possession in his junk at Pak Sha Wan, Sal Kung, of six sticks of gelignite, 153 pieces of gun cotton, 104 detonators and two coils of fuse. He pleaded guilty to each charge of unlawful possession.

SNATCHER SENTENCED

Sentence of a month's imprisonment and 12 strokes of the cane was imposed on a snatcher by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at Central Magistracy yesterday.

The man, Ma Hon-sang, 18, was stated to have snatched a wrist watch from a woman in Leighton Hill Road. There was a struggle, both of them rolling on the ground, and Maj. Dirs, who was passing by in a jeep, arrested Ma.

Sentence of one month's hard labour was imposed on Li Fan, 34, by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday for the theft of an electric heater from Talkoo Dockyard.

Another Pirate Coup

For the second time in a fortnight, pirates successfully pulled off a coup (this time, without so much as firing a shot) almost within sight of Canton, in the early hours of November 8 and decamped with loot valued at CN\$40,000,000 odd.

On the evening of November 7 the motor vessel "Nam Yuen" left Waichow on schedule for Canton, with a passenger boat in tow. Shortly after midnight a boat quietly slipped alongside, and ten men clambered on board. There they were joined by accomplices who had earlier boarded the vessel as passengers. Everyone on board, including the three armed guards, was taken by surprise. The pirates took control and steered the vessel to a pre-arranged spot which it reached at 8 a.m.

It was only then that the passengers on the towboat knew they were in pirate hands.

Hearty Meal

Before starting work the pirates regaled themselves with a hearty meal on board. The cargo on the motor vessel was removed to the towboat and passengers were stripped of their money, valuables and belongings. Another meal was prepared and eaten by the pirates before they started the motor ship off as dusk drew near.

All passengers, with the exception of the ship's manager, accountant, and the three armed guards (minus their arms) were ordered below into the hold. The pirates then crippled the ship's steering gear, took their five captives to the towboat, cut the tow-rope and left in the towboat.

About two hours later the "Nam Yuen" was seen drifting helplessly by the Canton Water Police and the story of the piracy came out when the victims were interrogated.

There is no further news of the five captives.

BLACK TICKETEERS

During the holiday, black market racketeers in theatre tickets were again active in the central district. Mr. Muford, of the Entertainment Tax Department, and Chinese detective Lai Man-yau, seized a considerable number of tickets and arrested two Chinese on Sunday.

Brought before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Ng Kwong, 20, hawker, was fined \$75 for selling back stall tickets for the King's Theatre at \$3.00, the official price being \$2.40.

Another Chinese, Li Tong, was fined \$50 for selling front stall tickets for \$1.70, the official price being \$1.50.

Inspector H. Sell prosecuted.

Tokyo, Nov. 11. General Chang Chun, former Chinese Foreign Minister, and at present Governor of Szechuen Province, arrived in Tokyo by air this afternoon en route for China from the United States. He will spend a few days as the guest of General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan.—Reuter.

Making New Eyelids For War Wounded

Chicago, Nov. 11. Construction of new eyelids for injured servicemen by means of skin grafts has been described by Dr. Arthur K. Sherman of Newark, New Jersey.

Dr. Sherman, in a paper prepared for delivery to the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, said that from the summer of 1944 to the spring of 1946, nine American Army general hospitals served as centres for plastic and eye surgery. Each hospital handled from 300 to 400 patients requiring surgery to reconstruct portions of the eye.

The physician said that to repair some eyelids in which part or all of the tissue was destroyed by wounds or burns, full thickness of skin was grafted from other areas, while in cases where the injured area was relatively small, skin was taken from another part of the lid.

In cases where the full thickness of an eyelid was lost, he stated, the area was rebuilt by grafts and eyelashes were attached by using a small strip of ported.—Associated Press.

Chief Tshekedi Not Getting Square Deal

London, Nov. 10.

The Sunday Express (Conservative) today devoted its leading article to efforts of the Bechuanaland ruler, Chief Tshekedi, to visit London to plead his country's cause against the "threat of losing its independence."

"The Government of South Africa," declared the leader, "is planning to annex Southwest Africa and Chief Tshekedi declares that when this is accomplished his isolated country, now enjoying home rule, will suffer the same fate. He foresees discrimination by whites against black."

If the British authorities are of no avail, the "Sunday Express" continued, he wants to put his case before the United Nations.

The paper declared: "The Colonial Office refuses to put priority travel facilities at his disposal, which means in effect that he is barred from leaving Africa."

"What possible justification can there be for this attitude? Why should a representative of the people in the Empire be forbidden to state his case merely because it happens not to be agreeable to some of our bureaucrats? We have another example of this obscurantism in the case of Sarawak. There is evidence to show that the people of that state are not in favour of the proposed cession of their country."

Home Rule

"They want to enjoy home rule rather than have control from a desk in Whitehall. But no opportunity is given them of making their voice heard."

"The British Empire should be decentralised as far as possible. That is the only way to maintain it in strength."

"Rulers like Chief Tshekedi should have the same right to be heard by Parliament as representatives of the British people whenever matters affecting their interests arise."

"Bureaucrats should not be permitted to stand in the way of this elementary justice."

—Reuter.

Found Hanged

Paris, Nov. 11.

President Thinh of the Provisional National Government of Cochinchina was found hanged in his home at Saigon early on Sunday following the resignation of his ministers on Saturday night, the Agence France Presse reported.

Medical authorities reported the death as suicide.

Thinh was described as appearing depressed after his private Cabinet resigned. His private Secretary said he found the President's body strung up by a copper wire.

The autonomous Cochinchina Government was established following French recognition of the autonomous Republic of Vietnam farther North. The Viet-Nam claim Cochinchina should be part of their republic.—Associated Press.

AUSTRALIA AND DRUGS

Facts and figures connected with Australia's drug production during the war years, hitherto unknown to the outside world, were given by Mr. A.E. Stanser, at a dinner party at the Hong Kong Hotel yesterday evening.

Mr. Stanser, who arrived from Australia on Tuesday last, is the representative of Associated Houses of Drug Houses of Australia Ltd., a combine of leading drug manufacturers in the Commonwealth. The party was given in his honour by the Hong Kong agents of the drug combine, Messrs. Chi Seng Company of Union Building.

Australia's achievements in the field of drug production were remarkable, said Mr. Stanser, and with the war ended she was seeking an outlet for her products in the Eastern market. The quality of Australian drugs were equal to the best in the world, as their use during the war had amply proven.

Guests at the party included leading medical practitioners, chemists and pharmacists, as well as some prominent business men.

San Francisco, Nov. 11. The Crown Zellerbach Corporation, leading West Coast paper producers and distributors reported creation of a \$22,000,000 bank credit through banks headed by the Bankers Trust and Bank, Manhattan companies.—Associated Press.

Serious Socialist Split

Bournemouth, Nov. 10.

Sharp disagreement between the Socialist parties of eastern and western Europe emerged when the International Socialist Conference here today debated future relations with the German Social-Democrat Party.

Although the discussion was friendly disagreement, it was so acute that many delegates doubt whether either a majority decision or compromise formula will be reached and expect a communique frankly stating the different views.

The representatives of Socialist parties in the west were generally in favour of inviting the Germans to the next meeting. The main speaker of this group was chief speaker of the movement, Louis de Broekere, of Belgium. He argued that there was no hope for socialism and peace unless they could find a trustworthy force in Germany.

The Polish delegate said that Germans were not free from nationalism, nor fit for internationalism, and that some of the parties favouring more conciliatory terms seemed more concerned to form an anti-Soviet bloc than with peace.—Reuter.

New U.S. Warships

Washington, Nov. 11.

Five new cruisers, half a dozen destroyers, and a like number of submarines will join the United States fleet within the next five months. Built into some of them will be designs dictated by battle experience of war, including the heaviest calibre automatic guns ever used—six and eight inchers, firing with almost machinegun rapidity.

The cruisers are bigger than preceding ships of the same class—some virtually comparable to one-time battleship tonnage. All were laid down during the closing phases of the war and were among those selected by the Navy and approved by Congress for completion. Other ships in less advanced stages of construction were scrapped.

These new ships, together with late design craft already commissioned, will compose the fleet wherewith the United States will rely during the transition period between today's relatively conventional design and tomorrow's atom age warcraft. Meanwhile, the Navy will push ahead with its development of future warships—starting initially with the guided missile firing 45,000-ton battleship Kentucky and the battlecruiser Hawaii.—Associated Press.

SHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Nov. 11.

Closing quotations were—
Drying: Selling 240,000; 241,000
U.S. Dollar Unchanged
Hong Kong Dollar: Unchanged
—Associated Press.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles on 12.30 to 1.15 p.m.; 7.30 to 8.30 p.m.; and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.30 p.m.—Variety.

1.00 p.m.—Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—"Singing Stars" Company.

1.30 p.m.—Studio "Singing" Company.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

4.30 p.m.—An Hour of Variety with the No. 1 Ballon Centre Dance Orchestra.

4.40 p.m.—From the Shows—Light Opera.

6.00 p.m.—London Relay News.

6.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On.

6.30 p.m.—Studio "Singing" Company.

No. 1. Extra. A Talk by Mr. F. F. Ryan, J.P.

9.00 p.m.—Variety Show and the Afternoon Philharmonic.

9.30 p.m.—Piano, David, Mervin, and Kern.

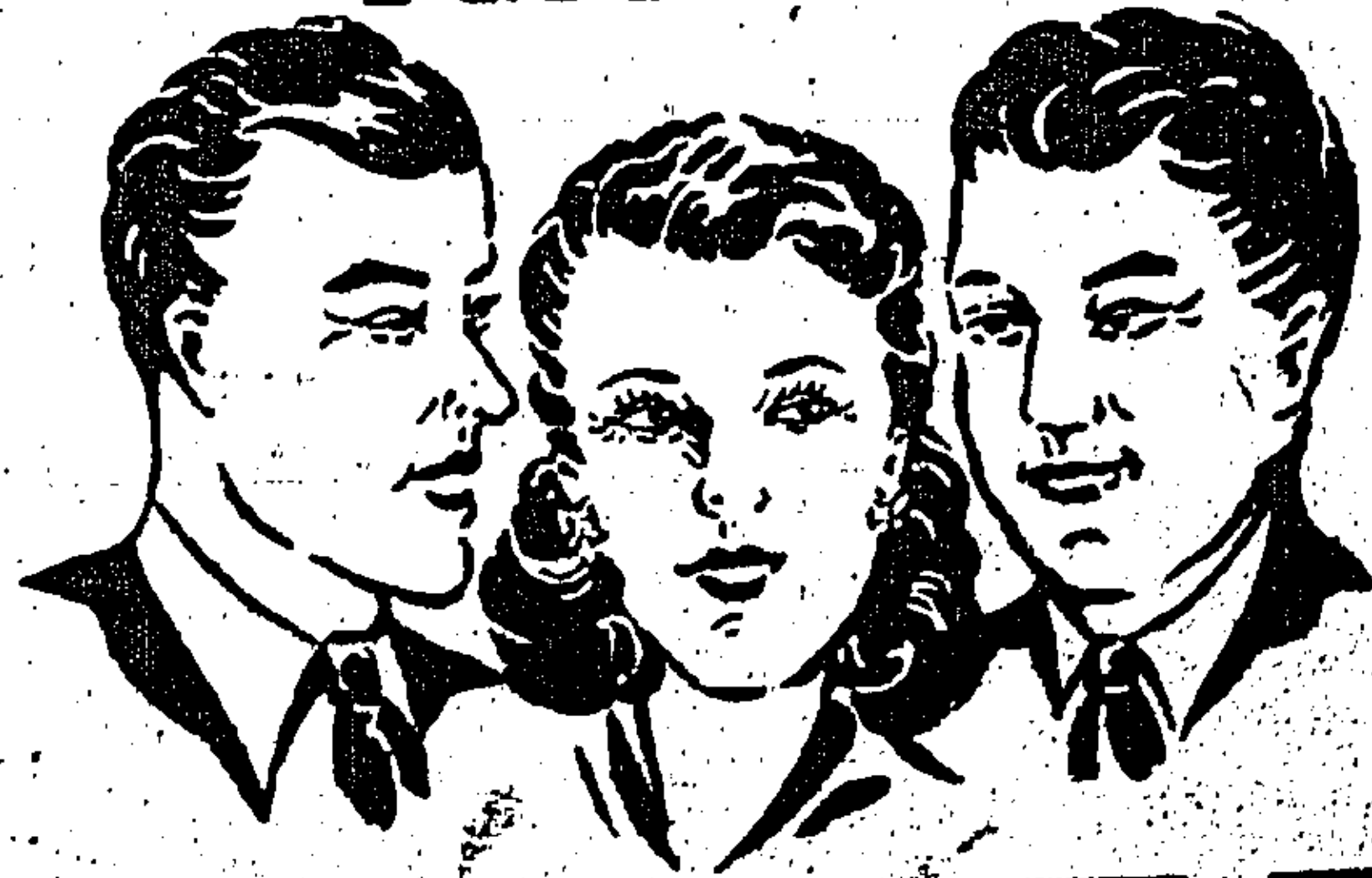
9.40 p.m.—The Day After Tomorrow.

10.00 p.m.—Variety Show and the Afternoon Philharmonic.

10.30 p.m.—Studio "Singing" Company.

10.45 p.m.—Close Down.

THE 'RIGHT' SPIRIT FOR ANY CELEBRATION ASK 'EM



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OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE
SPECIAL PRICE
PER BOTTLE \$12.50

DISTRIBUTORS:
H. RUTTONJEE & SON LTD.
DINA HOUSE

Sydney Girl Wed At Age Of Nine

Sydney, Nov. 11. A Court here has refused to annul the marriage of 14-year-old Colleen Stevenson who, at the age of nine, was wed to a boy and now is a mother.

The girl said she was happy after her five years of life and travel with her showman husband, who is about 17 years old.

Her father sought the annulment, claiming he had permitted Colleen to marry because, at the time, it seemed to him it had been a long time since she was born—perhaps 12 years.

Later, he said, he found she was only nine when the ceremony was performed.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

GENERAL HOLIDAY
On Monday, Nov. 11, 1946, the General Post Office and Kowloon C.P.O. will be open for business from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

There will be no delivery of ordinary correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection of pillar boxes only.

The Money Order Office and other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

CHRISTMAS MAIL BY SEA SERVICE TO UNITED KINGDOM.

Christmas Letter and Parcel Mails for United Kingdom will close per s.s. "Empress of Australia" as follows:—
G.P.O.
(Par.) Monday, 10 a.m. 11/11.
(Reg.) Monday, 10 a.m. 11/11.
(Ord.) Tuesday, Noon 12/11.
Ord.—Tuesday 12/11 Noon.

Kowloon C.P.O.
(Par.) Monday, 9 a.m. 11/11.
(Reg.) Monday, 9 a.m. 11/11.
(Ord.) Tuesday, 11 a.m. 12/11.
Ord.—Tuesday 12/11 11 a.m.

Postage rate (by sea only) for Christmas Cards in open covers bearing not more than five written words is five cents.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

TUESDAY, NOV. 12
Canton (Sai On) 9 a.m.
Batavia, Surabaya and Makassar (Tjibadak) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 11 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Hiram) noon.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Empress of Australia) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) and Reg. 9 a.m. 11/11, (Ord.) 11 a.m. 12/11; G.P.O. (Par.) and Reg. 10 a.m. 11/11, (Ord.) noon 12/11.

Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Mar. scilles, London, New York and Canada (B.O.A.C. Plane) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2:30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 2:30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Palatol and Hainan (Empire) Par. 3 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3:30 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Sai) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (Juplin Victory) (Par.) 9:30 a.m. (Reg.) 9:30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Saigon (Hollon) noon.

Chinese General Denies Threat To Dairen Elections

(By Tom Masterson).

Peiping, Nov. 11. General Tu Yu-ming denied in Mukden today that the Nationalists had "manifested any action" against Soviet controlled Dairen. Tu branded assertions that his armies would take over Dairen as "rumours of reactionaries."

No Effect On U.S. Policy

Washington, Nov. 10. Mr. William Clayton, Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, expressed confidence here today that United States economic policies would be unchanged by the victory of the Republican Party in the recent national elections.

He said he could not visualize interference in the plans for tariff agreement negotiations with 18 other nations, the foreign lending plans of the Export-Import Bank and Fund, or American participation in the International Bank.

Mr. Clayton observed that the Import-Export Bank had lent nearly all the \$5,500,000, 000 sanctioned by Congress.

Referring to trade negotiations, he said they had been held up until after the elections to prevent them being used as a partisan issue during the Congressional campaign.

The 18 countries represented two-thirds of the United States foreign trade and in the negotiations the United States would seek concessions on export items, such as motor-cars, radios, business machines, refrigerators, agricultural machinery, cotton, tobacco and wheat.—Reuter.

Election Apathy In Rome

Rome, Nov. 10. Romans showed only apathetic interest in their municipal elections today, many preferring to stay indoors rather than brave stormy rainy weather to visit polling stations.

Up to noon today many districts recorded only about 25 per cent of votes and the most optimistic forecast put the maximum poll total at 50 per cent of the city's 900,000 voters for the whole day.

The complete results are not expected before Wednesday.

While lack of interest may be due partly to the weather, it was thought it was also due to the population's general scepticism of local politics and distrust of political parties.

Priests and nuns were greatly in evidence at the polling stations.

Counting begins officially tomorrow. The main contest appears to be between the popular bloc, which includes the Socialists, and Communists, and the Democratic Christians, with the former leading.—Reuter.

Official Government sources, however, reported that his troops were on Dairen's outer ring and, excepting for the area facing the sea, all the outer areas around Dairen were in the Nationalists' hands. With the deadline of the Generalissimo's cease-fire order less than 24 hours away, the Nationalists are striving to take over the Reds North China bases on the Shantung Peninsula's northern coast, and completely cut off the Communist link with Manchuria.

Fighting raged throughout Shantung, with the Nationalists pushing toward Lungkow along the northern coast from Yehsen last reported only 20 miles from the port.

In Hopei, fighting was reported at Yihhsien, on the north section of the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

Chou Meeting Marshall
The Nationalists were reported to have captured Kangpao, in northern Chahar.

Chou En-lai has agreed to meet with General George C. Marshall and the Government's Chief of Staff, General Chen Cheng to try to clarify conditions of the cease-fire order.

Wang Ping-nan, Communist spokesman in Nanjing, and Liao Cheng-chi, spokesman in Yenan, both denounced the Assembly and urged it be abandoned.

The Government meanwhile proceeded with registrations for the Assembly and already had signed up a quorum.

Chiang Kai-shek drew seat No. 1.

Clerks said this was purely accidental, explaining that all Assembly seats were drawn by lot.—Associated Press.

Strong In Batting
The match, which was thoroughly enjoyed by both players and spectators, showed that both teams were strong in batting but although possessed of several good bowlers each they had no reliable when these bowlers were tired and thus a hard hitter like Kennedy, Hodges or Minu, going in when the bowlers were worn down, was able to pile up runs.

Pickering, Zimmern and Minu all bowled very well for long periods and Kennedy and Hodges both showed signs that they might have been very successful if they had bowled for longer spells.

The fielding and wicket-keeping were very good and it is worthy of note that the throwing in was so accurate that there was not a single over-throw in the course of a match in which 650 runs were scored.

A final word of praise must go to the Club grounds staff who had prepared a wicket which stood up to two complete days' cricket with very few signs of wear.

Services
1st INNINGS
154 (Hodges 68, Barrett 20, Pereira 4-30)

2nd INNINGS
Eve, c. Minu, b. Zimmern ... 2
Williams, l.b.w. Zimmern ... 1
Chambers, c. Gosano, b. Zimmern ... 6

Hodges, c. Pereira, b. Pereira ... 30
Gourlay, c. b. Zimmern ... 21
Cliffe, Run Out ... 1
Hopwood, l.b.w. Minu ... 17
L.I. Kennedy, c. Sousa, b. Minu 52
Pickering, c. Sousa, b. Minu 14
Barrett, c. b. Minu, ... 10
Sign. Kennedy, Not Out ... 9
Extras (b. 9, lb. 1, w. 1) ... 11

Total ... 171

BOWLERS
Pereira ... 13 1 54 1
Zimmern ... 19 4 59 4
Minu ... 14 5 47 4

Rest Of Colony
1st INNINGS
109 (Pearce 25, Richardson 24, Gosano 23, Pickering 6-32)

Richardson, c. Chambers, b. Hodges ... 14
Flacher, c. Kennedy (Sig), b. Hodges ... 10
Pearce, c. Barrett, b. Pickering 18
Gosano (G.N.), c. Hopwood b. Hodges ... 50
Sousa, Run Out ... 9
Bell, c. b. Williams ... 22
Zimmern (F.R.), b. Pickering 28
Pereira, b. Hodges ... 1
Minu, b. Pickering ... 45
Hughes, st. Barrett, b. Williams 8
Kilbee, Not Out ... 5
Extras (b. 18, lb. 5) ... 23

Total ... 213

BOWLERS
Williams ... 17 2 6 35 2
Pickering ... 32 10 100 3
Hodges ... 10 3 29 4
Kennedy ... 5 1 26 0

Thrilling Finish To Two-Day Match

The finish of the match between the Combined Services and the Rest of the Colony came with all the ingredients of a schoolboy thriller—the last over with four runs to make and the last two batsmen in, one of the batsmen lamed and then an 'impossible' stumping—all these factors combined to bring one of the best cricket matches seen in the Colony this season to a fittingly close finish.

The Club team started the morning with the promising total of 93 for 5 but a spell of fine bowling by Pickering and Williams closed the innings in less than half an hour with the addition of only 16 further runs. Pickering's final figures were 22 overs, 7 maidens, 32 runs and 6 wickets.

The Services once again started badly and lost Eve and Williams with only 8 on the board. Hodges came to the rescue again, however, with another breezy knock and careful batting by Gourlay and Hopwood paved the way for a hard-hitting 52 in 51 minutes by Kennedy. The end did not come until the very respectable score of 171 had been reached. Both Kennedy and Hodges were lucky to be missed early on but, generally speaking, the Club bowlers received fine support from their fielders, Sousa and Gosano being particularly noticeable. Minu and Zimmern both bowled well and deserved their 4 wickets apiece.

The Club team had thus been left with 217 runs to get and 34 hours in which to score. Caution was the order of the day to start with and the first 16 overs from Williams and Pickering produced only 14 runs.

After Hodges came on and had both Richardson and Fincher caught in his first over Gosano and Pearce pushed the score on slightly more rapidly and when tea was taken shortly after Barrett scored 40 for 3.

Gosano went on to complete a well-nigh faultless 50 and he only seemed to be troubled by one bowler—Kennedy—who bowled very well for 5 overs just before tea. After Gosano's departure three wickets fell quickly and, with the score at 155 for 8 and Kilbee crippled it looked as though the best that the Club could hope for was a draw.

Fatty Minu had other ideas, however, and realising that Pickering, who had bowled exceedingly well, was firing he went for the bowling and scored 45 in just over half an hour, including one 6 and eight 4's. He was eventually bowled by Pickering trying to play back to a short ball on the leg stump and it was left to Hughes and Kilbee, who had gallantly decided to bat, to hold the fort.

This they did and added 12 runs prior to the last over when they were left with four runs to score for victory and Hughes facing Williams' bowling.

NEW AIR SERVICE

Dombay, Nov. 11. A Norwegian air service to the Far East is under consideration. A preliminary survey flight from Oslo to Shanghai will be made next month.—Reuter.

CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

NOTICE

MOTOR VEHICLE CLAIMS

Notice is hereby given that a list of Motor Vehicles and Motor Engines in Kowloon and Hong Kong will be posted at the office of the Custodian of Property from 11th November, 1946.

Any person having a claim against these vehicles or engines are requested to submit same with proof of ownership not later than 16th November, 1946.

All Motor Vehicles or Engines remaining unclaimed after this date will be sold by public auction.

J. WHYATT,
Custodian of Property.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

THE HONG KONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-third Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Undersigned on Tuesday, the 12th November, 1946, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December 1941 and for the period from the 1st January 1942 to the 31st December 1945.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 29th October to the 12th November 1946, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
THE HONG KONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1946.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty-fifth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on Wednesday the 13th November, 1946, at Noon, for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, and for the period 1st January, 1942 to 31st December, 1945.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. E. TERRY,
Manager & Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1946.

TEXTILE BULLETIN

Britain's only Textile export Newspaper
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
79, GRIFFITHS ST. LONDON W.1
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LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Police Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

NOTICE

We beg to announce that Mr. U Sze-Wing has been appointed our Hongkong Manager as from 5th November 1946.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors & Basemen, French Bank Bldg. A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 41367.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instruction from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 14th November, 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m.,

at the SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

252 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

STORIED AT KIN LEE GODOWN, 1st FLOOR, WEST POINT.

Torchlights and Parts; Straw Rope; Iron Spikes and Rods; Machinery and Parts; Wire-less Parts; Steel Rods and Plates; "Eveready" Batteries; Chinese Copper Coins; Hand Presses; Printing Machine; Stencil Ink; Paper; Mica; Ore; Etc.

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR No. 2 GODOWN, 1st FLOOR, WEST POINT.

Tables with Punching Machines attached; Punching Machines; Tables and Working Tables; Machine Parts; Iron Vices; Etc.

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR No. 1 GODOWN, 2nd FLOOR, WEST POINT.

Ship's Clocks; Compasses; Logs; Sextants and Accessories; Desk Plate Glass; Pneumatic Tyres; Clothing; Table Knives and Spoons; Sewing Machines; Machine and Engine Parts; Battery and Switch Gears; Dental Equipment and Medicine; Surgical Instruments; Radio Accessories; Wiring Systems; Meters; Electrical Accessories; Desk Fans; Cable Wire; Wooden Showcases; Torchlights; Fluorescent Lamp Accessories; Glass Lamp Shades; Ceiling Fan Motors; Etc.

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR No. 3 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Electrical Appliances and Accessories; Miscellaneous Machine Parts; Radio Accessories; Ebonite Tubes; Fibre Tubes and Sheets; Electric Motors; Scales; Hemp Rope and Manila Rope; Altar Stones; Stirrup Pumps and Hoses; Etc.

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR No. 1-B GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Brass Rods; Shafts and Castings; Printing Machine; Dynamos; Angle Iron; Engines; Steel Rods; Iron Buckets and Tubs; Tools; Hand and Motor Presses; Machine Parts; Punching Machines; Type Casting Machine; Melting Tanks; Chemicals; Bolts and Nuts; Tiles; Carburetors and Generators; Motorcar Accessories; Naphthalene Powder; Cast Iron and Scrap Iron; English Lead Types; Cables; Sewing Machine Stands; Brass Ingots; Etc.

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR No. 3-A GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Anchors; Tins; Flywheels and Machine Parts; Water Pipe Connections; Iron Clamps; Iron Platforms; Steel Straps; Machine Gear; Iron Shaft Covers; Iron Pipes; Water Pipes; Jack Hammers and Spares; Generators; Galvanized Iron Brackets; Etc.

STORIED AT FU WAH TEA GODOWN, No. 30 PRAYA, WEST POINT.

Iron Safes; Empty Tins and Boxes; Band Saws.

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR No. 2 GODOWN, 2nd FLOOR, WEST POINT.

Playing Cards; Rattan Baskets; Iron Trunks; Leather Baskets; Fochow; Lacquer Trunks; Camphorwood Trunks.

The above-mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective Godowns on 12th and 13th November, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by Mr. A.E.B. de Sousa at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

A.E.B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1946.

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20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

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Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 88, 91, 99, 102, 104, 112, 117, 118, 212, 214, 218, 220, 223, 227.

FOR SALE

CHESTERFIELD SUITE! "Morris" Automobile Cash Register (Saugnankay)! Diamond Ring! "Royal" Typewriter! British Binoculars (7 x 50)—\$2001 289, top, Prince Edward, (5-7 p.m.)

BUILDING FOR SALE

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street, Sec. A of M.L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their offices in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 4th Floor, Hong Kong.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on TUESDAY, the 12th November, 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m.,

at the SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

250 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Cable Electric Cables, Motors, Switchboards, Electric Cables, Wire Nails, Water Pipes and Fittings, Fertilisers, Papers, Canvas Beltings, Leather Beltings, Torchlights, Chinaware, Chemicals, Galvanized Iron Wires, Generators, Motorcar Accessories, Machines and Spare Parts, Electrical Accessories, Bedsteads and Furniture, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above-mentioned articles will be open for inspection at the Kin Lee Godown, Ground Floor, West Point, on 9th and 11th November, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

A.E.B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1946.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

Former Members returning to the Colony are requested to register their names with the Treasurer, Percy Smith & Co., on arrival if they wish to continue membership.

By Order of the Committee,
CYRIL BELL,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Cricket Club.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
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THE NEXT WAR

While fear of another war is apparently widespread, there is far more talk of this danger in the United States than in Europe. Despite reassuring statements in recent weeks from such varying quarters as Joseph Stalin, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, and the former British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, American public opinion remains in a highly volatile state. Walter Winchell's recent broadcast, citing Gen. Charles de Gaulle's off-the-record opinion that another war would break out before the end of 1946, was taken seriously by a considerable section of the American public. And in many quarters, this prophecy was held responsible for the slump on Wall Street. Reassuring statements about the impossibility of war have failed to convince the American public. And the general atmosphere of fear and uncertainty is accentuated by all the current discussions about the atom bomb. In America, there is a far keener realization than exists in Europe of the sinister and deadly implications of atomic warfare and of the complete failure of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission to find any basis for agreement on a plan of world control. Meanwhile, it is interesting to consider what view of the prospects of war is taken by the great insurance companies and by Lloyds of London. You can effect a policy with Lloyds' underwriters against the outbreak of war within the next three years, at the comparatively modest rate of sixpence per hundred pounds. In other words, Lloyds are prepared to bet 4,000 to 1 against this contingency. In contrast to this reassuring statistic, there is the extraordinary fact that, for the first time in the long history of life insurance, the standard policies provide no cover for the insured person in the event of death taking place during "organized hostilities." This is a disquieting fact. During the first World War, the death toll in the British forces totalled nearly 1,000,000, and all the insurance companies were seriously affected. In spite of this, all standard policies issued prior to 1939 still protected the insured party against death in war. The casualties in World War I were only one-third of those in World War II. Now, in spite of this decline, the insurance companies specifically except death in war from the cover provided in their policies. This is not because the insurance companies regard war as either imminent or inevitable. It is because of the uncertain factor introduced by the atom bomb. They cannot begin to make any estimate as to how many people would be killed in World War III. The Sun Life Insurance Company has worked out a provisional estimate that, even on the basis of "policies already issued, each atom bomb dropped on London would cost this one company alone \$750,000. It is not unnatural, in these circumstances, that the insurance companies should not wish to add to their commitments. What does this amount to? The view of insurance companies is, plainly, that war is not imminent; but that it is likely in the long run and, if it does come, that it will be incomparably more destructive than anything previously experienced.

Each campaign presented new problems. For the North African landings, 15,000,000 maps were wanted. About 9,500,000 were supplied by the directorate in England. The rest came from America, but the maps were the same in sizes, scales and detail.

It was not always easy getting the data of out-of-the-way spots. Luck and opportunity played its parts. A badly needed map wanted for the Allied landings on Madagascar was copied from an original found on a drunken French sailor in Capetown.

The mapping of Japanese occupied territory presented a special problem. Towards the end of the war a new technique of radar controlled air survey was developed which enabled maps to be made from air photographs without any preliminary survey of the ground.

Field survey units and mobile map-printing presses supplied front-line troops with up to the minute information and gave RA Survey sections co-ordinates on which to base their surveys for gun positions and targets. One map reproduction factory was built in the jungle of Ceylon after a site had been cleared by use of elephants. In this tropical monsoon climate 65 men worked 12-hour shifts with shift to produce 8,000,000 coloured impression maps monthly.

In the Western Desert one

Patrols crawling across "no man's land" edged as near as they could to the German defences and then placed tiny reflectors on the ground. Each reflector was composed of seven prisms which returned light from any angle along the exact path by which it came. A torch would then be shone onto the reflectors in such a way that the light was invisible to the Germans but was capable of locating the special reflectors at distances up to 6,000 yards.

Thus were the German defences mapped at night under the very eyes of the German sentries. It was just another of the jobs undertaken by Army survey units whose job it was to put battlefields on paper. For D-day they prepared over 120,000,000 maps which if stacked would have made a pile 12 miles high.

Those operations were controlled by a Central Directorate of military survey at the War Office. This organisation was expanded from its pre-war size by over 200 per cent and every theatre had its own source of map. Sometimes the survey units had an international flavour about them with Frenchmen, South Africans, Americans, Indians and British working side by side. And sometimes, too, the War Office was able to render valuable assistance to the RAF in map-making.

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Field survey units and mobile map-printing presses supplied front-line troops with up to the minute information and gave RA Survey sections co-ordinates on which to base their surveys for gun positions and targets. One map reproduction factory was built in the jungle of Ceylon after a site had been cleared by use of elephants. In this tropical monsoon climate 65 men worked 12-hour shifts with shift to produce 8,000,000 coloured impression maps monthly.

In the Western Desert one

mobile map-production unit serving with advanced corps headquarters averaged 6,000 maps a day during the retreat from Benghazi. It moved back during the day and printed at night. The unit had two captured German ambulances which were used as drawing offices. But there was only one set of wheels. As they retreated one would be sent back 25 miles, jacked up and the wheels sent

By LIEUT. S.E. WEBSTER

back to the other one. This was done all the way to Cairo where the police were puzzled by the sudden appearance of a wheel-less ambulance jacked up in the main thoroughfare.

One of the vehicles ended its career wheel-less in a depot where it remained for a long time because no one could move it. The other, plus the wheels, became a unit "passion wagon." Mobile printing lorries were used in every theatre from France to Burma. In New Delhi a unit worked at full pressure in a shade temperature of 126 degrees. So hot was it that they had to put linsing in the water to make it wet their photographic plates. The printing ink just ran like water.

After Dunkirk the Directorate of military survey did more mapping of France than French surveyors had done in the preceding 20 years. Our maps became renowned throughout the world for their accuracy, and the Germans were often glad to see them in preference to their own when they could get hold of them.

Their reliance on our accuracy was so complete that when a Western Desert map specially prepared for the enemy was "captured" at Alamein a complete German armoured brigade became bogged down in soft sand by following its directions.

The War Office directorate has its own cartographic production unit. Said Lieut-Col. Dowson of the survey department: "We produce maps of all scales and types—even special maps of fortifications for which we supplied the basic map and the Intelligence service produced details to be overprinted. We have made Geological map, town maps, special beach maps for the landing in Normandy showing gradients on the beaches, and maps showing what kind of going might be expected in parts of the Western Desert. We have one of the best map libraries in the world dating back to the Crimean War."

"We have had a good deal of work from Ordnance Survey and at the start of the war we absorbed many tradesmen and qualified surveyors from civil trades. For civilian work low cost and great accuracy are

On-the-scene American observers of our affairs abroad are saying the United States public at home is failing to support our representatives in their tasks around the globe.

One such envoy, home from a mission created by the White House, put it this way: "The American public needs to cultivate a better world viewpoint. Our foreign problems have reached a place equal in size and importance to our domestic ones and call for equal attention. Few persons in the United States yet realise that a diplomatic blunder abroad offers a greater threat to our American community than does the present ship strike."

Far-reaching changes in our governmental set-up are needed better to meet our increased responsibilities abroad, say some returning emissaries.

They single out the State Department for suggested expansion and overhaul in its methods, with numerous functions at present under the Department of Commerce and other government divisions brought under the State Department.

"Present State Department revisions and better pay for its personnel are not enough," is the view of one of these returned travellers.

"The old State Department procedure abroad should be changed to meet today's problems. Eliminate red tape and archaic customs."

Another observer gave this illustration: "State Department messages back and forth over the world for the most part go in code, requiring time and personnel for the coding. Most of these messages have no need to be coded and there isn't enough personnel abroad to keep up with the coding."

"It was in one of our consultations in southern Europe and saw the Consul's wife working at night coding and decoding messages."—Associated Press.

RUSSIA'S CASE

Lake Success, Nov. 10. Russia's views on the trusteeship agreements submitted by Britain, France and other countries will be presented tomorrow by Mr. Novikov, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, to the United Nations Trusteeship Committee. Mr. Novikov will be the first speaker in a debate which is expected to be the highlight of the day's UNO activities.—Reuter.

Playing for 6-Diamonds, South wins the spade Q lead in the dummy, then leads the diamond Q from the wrong hand. What should West now do?

THEY MAPPED THE BATTLEFIELDS

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"This is the trouble with dining out in the evenings—it's always midnight before one gets home!"

War Tangles Over Nationality

By JOHN HILTON

In the normal conditions of peace, few people have cause to worry about their nationality. They are British, and that is the end of it.

The shake-up of war makes problems about nationality most pressing and obvious. It is a pity that the whole business is so clouded with legal technicalities and confused by lack of international agreement.

Naturally the great number of marriages during the war to members of every Allied race has caused a shock to many a woman to discover that she may immediately cease to be a British citizen.

By our present law she retains her British nationality only when she does not gain her husband's nationality on marriage. If the law of the country into which she is marrying, so to speak makes her a subject of that country on marriage, then she ceases to be British. If it doesn't, she remains British.

This has led to countless difficulties of one sort and another, and many of our readers have been baffled by a recent announcement in the Press. "The law has been changed," they say.

It has not yet been changed. True, an agreement has been reached between the British Government and the Dominions, in which it is proposed to alter the set-up in the future.

When this agreement has been approved by Parliament, a British woman will always be entitled to retain her nationality, no matter what the law of her husband's country.

In the same way, a woman of a foreign land, marrying a British subject, will not automatically become British. She will have to wait her turn and apply for British citizenship. It is, in fact, a sort of cancelling-out process. More Englishwomen will stay English. Fewer foreign-born women will become British.

But this state of affairs is not here yet. It is, incidentally, by no means certain that it will be entirely a change for the better. It will create a huge, hopeless crop of people with no nationalities and others who are confusedly possessed of two.

For example, the countries which grant their own nationality to an Englishwoman when she marries one of their citizens will still go on granting it. The new wife will thus be English in England and something else in another country.

Or, a German woman marrying an Englishman will lose her own nationality and not necessarily gain British nationality. She may well be "stateless."

And after all, much is done already to temper the wind to the shorn lamb. While a British woman, under our present law, may have lost her birthright status, few difficulties are generally put in her way if she wants to regain it, and her marriage is at an end.

U.S. Divorces

As far as children are concerned, if they are born in the King's Dominions, they are British, and there is no further discussion. The race of the parents does not enter into it. That is a statement of the

general issue. Infinite complications can arise out of it. There is the effect of a foreign divorce, for example. You have, shall we say, married an American who has gone off to the States and discarded all his responsibilities to you and possibly the children.

There is precious little chance, with our competing systems of law, of bringing him to book. Suppose he divorces you in the United States—as he can probably quite easily manage—are you from that moment a single woman in this country? Not necessarily—because America there are a lot of different States with their own divorce laws. If he slips out of his own State and gets a divorce over the nearest border on grounds which his own State does not recognise, then—if it came to the test—the English Courts would probably not recognise it either. You might be in the position of being a single woman in part of America, but married, deserted and without remedy in this country.

Hosts of practical problems arise, too. An Englishwoman who writes to us, for example, has married a Dutchman, a first-class fellow who has done splendid work in the war. He gets a skilled engineering job in this country and they go off to Holland for a bit to settle things up there. When they want to come back, it is all plain sailing for the wife, but the husband cannot even get into a vital job, when a good firm badly needs him.

True he is here now, on some sort of air-monthly permit, but he is afraid that he may be the victim of a prolonged cat-and-mouse game.

Mysterious Formula

We know that he can apply for naturalisation. The Home Office has issued circulars and forms and a new and steady flow of applications for admission to British citizenship is being received. If you have made during the war, or are now in a position to make, a substantial contribution to the interests of this country, you are supposed to get priority.

But how priority is awarded, what mysterious formula is applied, is hidden in the recesses of the Home Office.

A good many people seem to think that money and the right connections are not without their influence. We can, at least answer for the existence of innumerable strong claims of useful, brave, and social-spirited men, who have long and usefully availed a verdict.

Even in comparatively simple things this vexed issue insists on arising. A woman wrote to us the other day who, 30 years ago, married an Italian in business in Manchester.

He was the right sort of Italian, honest and industrious and there were children of which any family would be proud.

He died some time back, and since she is over 70 and nearly destitute, she applied for the non-contributory old-age pension. But she cannot get it because you must have been a British subject for ten years before your application.

(Continued on Page 5)

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FOOD PILING UP

London, Nov. 11. Sir John Boyd Orr, director general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, said today food was piling up in certain countries to such an extent that danger of unmarketable surpluses might develop.

He did not single out any particular country but told reporters "unless the respective Governments carry out all recommendations made at the food crisis conference last May the shortages may be as acute next spring as they were last spring."—Associated Press.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

SAFEGUARD A BIG PASS

If your side's bidding is to be geared up for maximum results, the member of your pair sitting to the left of an opening bid must be prepared to make an occasional pretty strong pass, especially if the opening bid is 1-No Trump. But, in order to safeguard him, it is up to his partner to be ready for some kind of action—preferably a double—if the opener's partner passes. Even a hand slightly below an average justifies his speaking in that spot, when he can read that his partner probably has a pretty fair hand at least.

S. 4 3 2
H. 8 7 6 2
D. Q 8 6
C. 9 4 3

S. A K Q 7
H. A Q 6
D. 4 2
C. Q 10 5 2

S. J 9 8 5
H. K 9 4
D. A 10 7 3
C. A 8

(Dealer: North. East-West vulnerable.)
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 NT
Pass Pass 1 NT

West passed that on general principles of winning tactics and North did likewise because there was no bid he could afford. When East passed, however, he committed virtually a crime against the game. North's inability to bid at all over an opening 1-No Trump should have told East how weak he was. Since South had been unable to open with 2-No Trumps, it was a certainty West had quite a hand.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. A K 7 4 2
H. 9 2
D. A 10 8 3
C. A Q

S. Q J 10
H. 8 5
D. 6 4 2
C. J 9 7 3 2

S. None
H. K Q J 8 6
D. Q J 9 7 5
C. K 4 5

(Dealer: North. East-West vulnerable.)
Playing for 6-Diamonds, South wins the spade Q lead in the dummy, then leads the diamond Q from the wrong hand. What should West now do?

S. Q J 10
H. 8 5
D. 6 4 2
C. J 9 7 3 2

S. None
H. K Q J 8 6
D. Q J 9 7 5
C. K 4 5

(Dealer: North. East-West vulnerable.)
Playing for 6-Diamonds, South wins the spade Q lead in the dummy, then leads the diamond Q from the wrong hand. What should West now do?

TWO STARS IN THE SOVIET SKY

Probable Rivals For Stalin's Sceptre

Nationalist And A Revolutionary

(By Roy Roberts)

New York, Nov. 11.

Every time Stalin varies his routine, as he did last Wednesday by letting Andrei Zhdanov occupy the rostrum usually reserved for the Premier on the anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, it stirs speculation abroad.

You can hear rumours that Stalin is dead, that he is retiring, that his substitute has been chosen as his successor, that he is en route to the United States to confer with President Truman or that his 180 or 190 million non-Party subjects are in revolt.

A little later you are likely to hear he was at home using a sofa spray on a sore throat like an ordinary human.

But the appearance of Zhdanov last Wednesday talking like most Moscow radio commentators who is on a "mad" against Capitalism, serves to remind that there are two stars in the Soviet sky which seem to be travelling converging orbits around the master's chair.

Zhdanov has been considered for six years as the Soviet Number Two man. Starting at 16 after war service in the Czech Army, Zhdanov has been climbing steadily among the Communist until now at 50, he is a member of the powerful Politburo, Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Party and Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission, where for years he has played a major role in shaping foreign policy and head of the Propaganda Bureau.

National Hero

He is a national hero as the Defender of Leningrad, and the 1939-40 war against Finland to secure a strategic position, which later kept the Germans out of northeast Russia, was peculiarly his war in planning and organisation.

It is known as a determined Nationalist looking at every problem strictly from the standpoint of what is to Russia's interest. In this respect his description is almost a carbon copy of Stalin's.

The other star among the Generalissimo's younger satellites is Georgi Malenkov, aged 45, who has just been shifted from the legislative to the executive branch of the Government—from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet to Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

He too served in the Red Army after World War I, held increasingly important Party organising

British Proposals For Rumania

New York, Nov. 10.

Consideration of the remaining recommendations of the Paris Peace Conference on the treaty with Rumania, not so far agreed by the Big Four, heads the agenda for tomorrow's meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

The most important of these is the British proposal embodied in an annex to the draft treaty relating to foreign oil rights in Rumania. It contains four clauses.

They are: To restore property belonging to United Nations engaged in the petroleum industry; 2. Compensation to be paid for damage sustained during the war and for repairs needed to put oil properties back into working order; 3. The Rumanian Government to modify its Petroleum Law of 1942 discriminating against United Nations nationals; 4. Technical experts to be allowed to enter Rumania freely to work in oil concerns belonging to United Nations nationals.

Clauses 1, 2 and 4 were not adopted by the Paris conference, but Clause 3 was adopted by a simple majority.

In all cases Russia and the United States voted against the British proposal. France joined them in opposing Clause 4.

Britain's chance of seeing her proposals embodied in the final draft of the treaty are regarded here as slender in view of this opposition within the Council of Foreign Ministers. However, as Russia has shown no hesitation in continuing to press for adoption of proposals already defeated in the Paris conference, Britain, it is thought, may maintain her oil proposals particularly as each of the four clauses received more votes for it than against in Paris, though they failed to secure a two-thirds majority necessary to convert them into recommendations of the conference.

If the annexes to the Rumanian treaty do not occupy the whole of tomorrow's session, the Ministers will presumably press next to the Paris recommendations in which the Big Four are not yet agreed on the Bulgarian, Hungarian and Finnish treaties in that order.—Reuter.

FORECAST NOT CORRECT

Cairo, Nov. 10.

Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, in a communique issued tonight, described as "not conforming to the truth" the statement in the Wafdist Arabic newspaper "Al-Misri" purporting to give the complete textual draft of an agreement for a 20-year treaty said to have been reached between Sidky Pasha and Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary. This draft contains seven clauses and two protocols covering the questions of the Sudan and the evacuation of British troops from Egypt.—Reuter.

SEAC Rice Stocks Still Grim

Singapore, Nov. 10.

Though more rice than had been expected is now available in Southeast Asia, "the rice deficit territories of Southeast Asia remain precariously near a catastrophe," according to a communique issued after the monthly food conference of Southeast Asia liaison officers.

Siam will be able to provide 88,000 tons of rice up to the year's end. China's allocation of 24,000 tons, which she is returning to the pool, is to be available next month.

The total rice available for distribution after backlogs due to the Philippines, will be participating territories 74 per cent of their entitlement under allocations for the period July to December.

The conference hopes that Brazil's decision to ban food exports, which affected Malaya, India and Ceylon, would soon be reversed.

"Malaya, where there is urgent necessity for raising the extremely meagre rice ration, can only see far enough ahead to be able to say that the present rations should be maintainable until the end of the year."

Starvation In Indies
In the Netherlands East Indies, the situation is serious and there is actual starvation in several districts. In Sarawak and Borneo there are also grave shortages.

Burma's exportable surplus next year is estimated at one million tons, or more than double that of last year. Burma is provisionally scheduled to ship 45,000 tons in December. The communique concluded: "It is not until next year that the benefit of the new rice crops will be felt, and meanwhile the present danger period continues and the rice deficit territories of Southeast Asia remain precariously near catastrophe."—Reuter.

Turkestan Quakes

London, Nov. 11.

Since the earthquake that shook several areas of Uzbekistan and Kirghizia during the night of Nov. 2 and 3, some 60 further tremors have been felt, said Moscow radio, heard in London yesterday.

The earthquake centre was 160 miles south-east of Tashkent. Shortly after midnight on Nov. 5, a new earthquake centre was registered in Turkmenia territory, near the western spurs of the Kopet Dag.

The following day there was yet another earthquake, this time some 150 miles north-west of Tashkent. Four hours later on the same day, the Tashkent seismographic station recorded a fourth earthquake estimated to have occurred 1,500 miles away in a southwesterly direction.

All these centres, says the director of the Tashkent station, are linked along a line passing through the Himalayas, the Pamirs, the Caucasus and the northern shores of the Mediterranean, and they constitute a seismographic zone of recurring earthquakes.—Associated Press.

BRITAIN BUYS FOR INDIA

Istanbul, Nov. 10.

Britain has agreed to buy for India's needs 150,000 tons of cereals from Turkey, including wheat, barley and other products, according to a report from Ankara today.

The report said the agreement was reached by a high official of the British Treasury after ten days' discussion with Turkish leaders. In exchange, Britain will supply Turkey with tractors, trucks, ploughing implements and other industrial equipment.—Reuter.

SAUDI ARABIA GALE

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Nov. 10.

Five ships dragged their anchors, three of them hitting reefs, when the worst gale for 30 years struck Jeddah yesterday. Squalls reached 100 miles an hour. One of the ships will need towing to Suez for repairs, but the others were not badly damaged.

Many native sailing craft were also sunk and houses damaged. Loss of life was reported.—Reuter.

OTTO IN CAIRO

Cairo, Nov. 11.

Archduke Otto von Hapsburg, pretender to the Austrian throne, arrived in Cairo late last night from France. He was received by Mahmoud Fakhri Pasha, a former Egyptian Minister to France. Otto is the guest of the Egyptian Princess Chovikar.—Associated Press.

Lifanov Stayed Away

Melbourne, Nov. 10.

The Soviet Minister to Australia, Mr. Lifanov, stayed away from a dinner to which he was invited here on the anniversary of the October Revolution, because "in view of other events his presence at a public dinner in Melbourne would not be diplomatically proper."

"Other events" were a counter demonstration organised by Mr. Joseph J. Maloney, former Australian Minister in Moscow, who has sharply criticised the Soviet Union since his return from that country last February, and who has been strongly rebuffed for it by the "Moscow Radio," "New Times" and "Pravda."

Mr. Maloney addressed 2,500 people at Melbourne town hall on the "Soviet myth exploded," despite protests of the Australian-Soviet Friendship League, organisers of the dinner, which had objected to the "offensive implication" in the choice of the date for his speech.

Mr. Maloney told his audience that Russian standards of living were never as high as the lowest pale Australian workers, food was pitifully inadequate and no work was too laborious, dangerous or filthy to be given to women.—Reuter.

WAR TANGLES OVER NATIONALITY

(Continued from Page 4)

We know, too, of an English family who returned from the Argentine before the war. They have applied, but in this case their application was refused, "because you must have lived in the United Kingdom for at least 12 years in all since attaining the age of 16."

"I don't mind fair regulation," says the husband, "but I did want to die at home. But if I had known this, I would not have exchanged two rooms in rationed England for a house in a land that flows with beef and butter."

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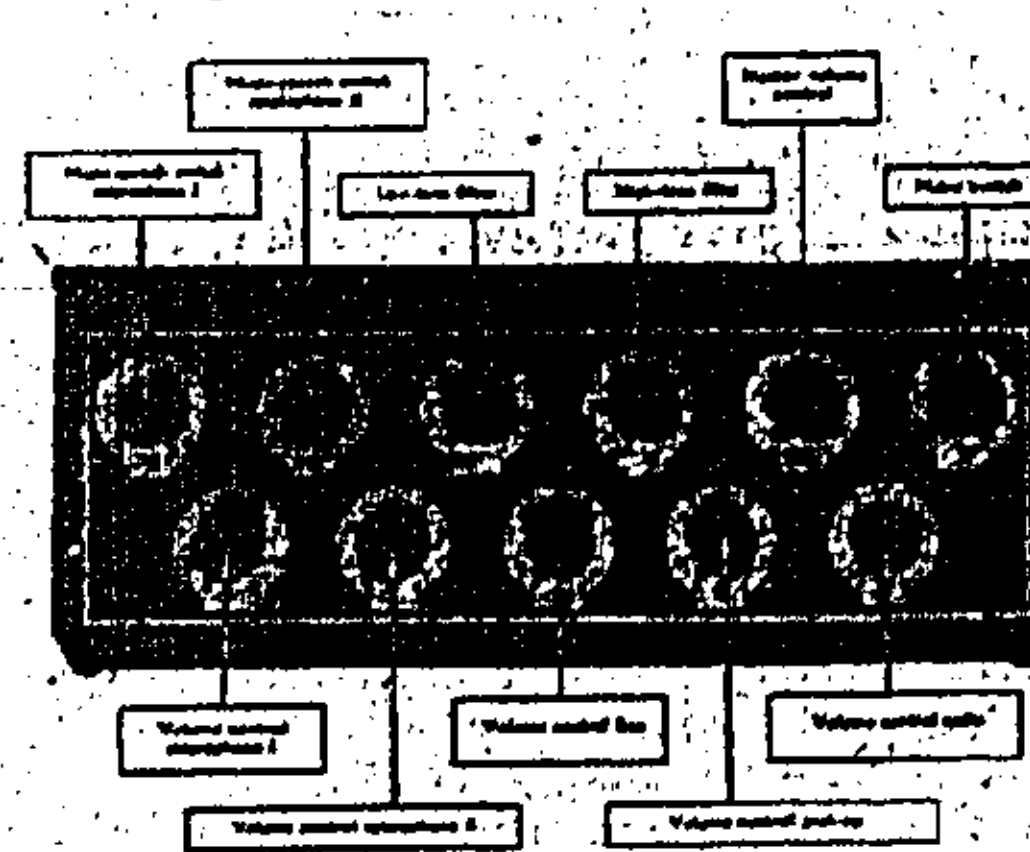
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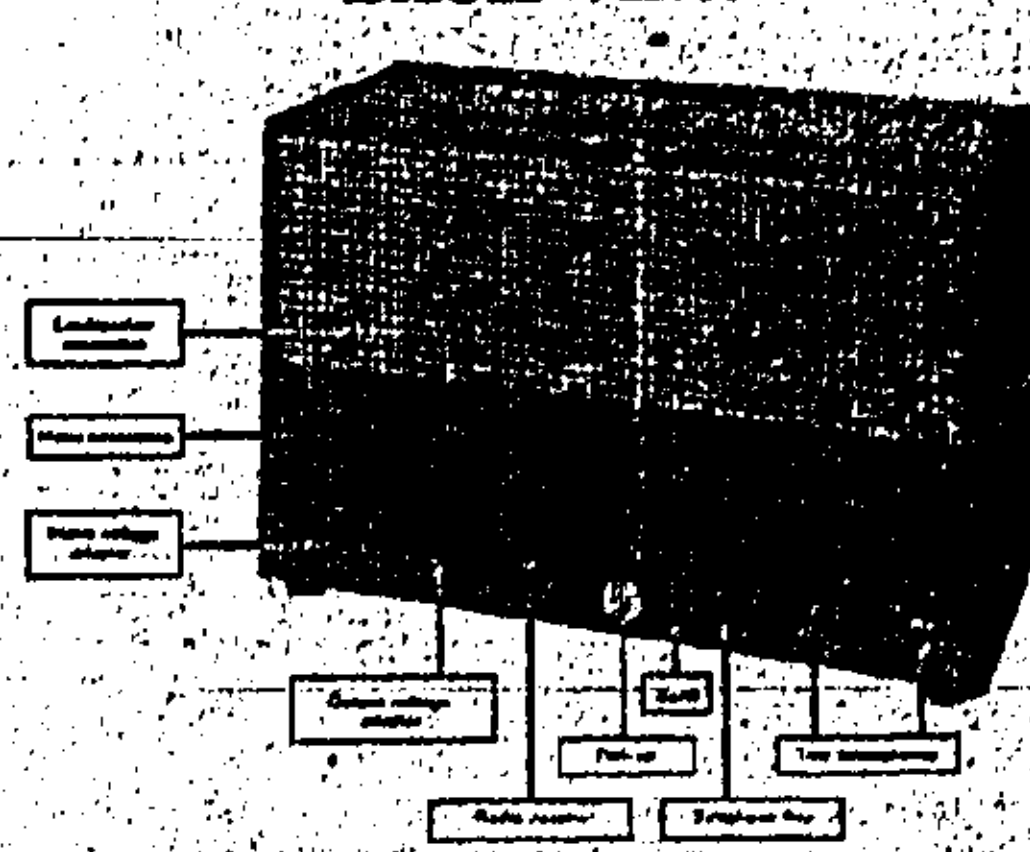
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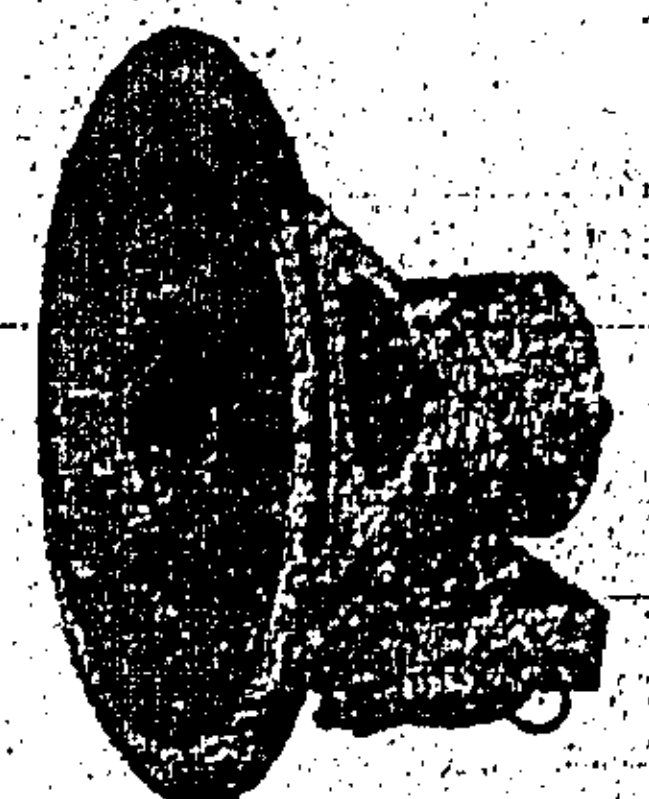
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"GASLIGHT"

COMMUNAL RIOTING EXTENDS TO NEW DELHI AREA

New Delhi, Nov. 11. A serious outbreak of Hindu-Muslim rioting in the Meerut area near New Delhi has resulted in the estimated deaths of some 300 people, according to the New Delhi newspapers. Ten died of stabbing in Meerut city, about 50 miles from Delhi, according to reports from the city. No official information is available yet concerning the outbreak.

New Delhi newspapers declared that the trouble began at Garhmukteswar, where Hindus bathe in the sacred waters of the Ganges, with attacks on Muslims at a fair in which many are reported killed. In retaliation, raids were made on Hindu pilgrims arriving by train and in bullock cart caravans. Attacks continued in widely separated places, on pilgrims returning to Delhi.

Meerut is the site of the proposed All India Congress Party meeting on Nov. 23 and 24, and it is suggested in the Hindustan Times that the gathering, which in the past has attracted up to half a million persons, may be postponed because of the communal rioting.

One account of an attack on a train at Dnsna, about 25 miles from Delhi, said that between 50 to 100 were killed in rioting which began when passengers began arguing with milkmen attempting to board the train, and the argument developed into a communal clash.

Caravan Attacked
Another report was that nine bodies were brought into Ghaziabad, a large town near the scene of the rioting.

A bullock cart caravan was attacked as it passed through a village 18 miles from Meerut on the road to Ghazimukteswar, the Hindustan Times reporting that

45 persons, including women and children, were killed, and the bullock carts burned.

Another account said that 23 bodies with stab wounds were found near the scene.

In Delhi itself, where four were killed in communal fighting on Thursday, the situation remained quiet.—Associated Press.

Tension Acute
Bombay, Nov. 11. The police estimated yesterday that 35 people were killed in 18 days of communal disorders in the Kolaba district. Tension is still acute although there is a lull in the disorders, with police and others striving to restore public confidence.

The official estimate said that at least 15 were killed by police gunfire, but it was believed that some casualties had been concealed by relatives. Members of an Indian film company on location in the jungle area told how some peasants mistook them for assassins, believing their cameras to be dangerous weapons.

The peasants swiftly evacuated their women and children and the film group found itself surrounded by men armed with spears, bows and arrows and clubs, until the peasants were satisfied of their friendly intentions. Many Muslims have reported that Hindus have refused to sell them milk and vegetables and other necessities and that they could employ no labour on account of the boycott of prosperous Muslim landowners.—Associated Press.

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B.A.O.R. FAMILIES ROBBED

Herford, Nov. 10. Germans broke into several houses occupied by British Army families during the weekend and stole quantities of food.

The houses were all in the British headquarters area of Westphalia. Only food was taken.—Reuter.

U.S. Zone Deliveries To Soviet

Berlin, Nov. 11. Brigadier General W. H. Draper Jr., Chief of the Economic Division of the American Military Government, denied yesterday published reports that there has been a change of policy on reparations to the Russians from the American zone of occupation in Germany.

Advance reparations from four plants in the American zone, however, are continuing to be shipped to the Soviet—these deliveries had already started before the American Military Government halted further reparations to the Soviet until an agreement is reached on the economic unity of Germany and therefore were not affected.

Meanwhile, no further reparations allocations have been made. Reports published in the United States said that General Lucius Clay, deputy Governor of the U.S. zone, had authorized the resumption on a limited scale of reparations deliveries from the American zone to the Russians, which was interpreted as a conciliatory move in connection with the negotiation of the German treaty.—Associated Press.

Ship Strike Deadlock

San Francisco, Nov. 11. Harry Bridges, CIO longshoreman leader, said in a statement today "reports of an impending settlement of the shipping tieup are without basis of fact."

Reports that the west coast maritime strike was about to be settled had been attributed both to Bridges and Joseph Curran, co-chairman of the committee for maritime unity.

Bridges said no meeting had been scheduled between the unions and shipowners and none was expected to be arranged until a special Labour Department conciliator Nathan Felsinger returned from Honolulu which is possible Monday.—Associated Press.

GREEKS EXILED

Athens, Nov. 11. It was announced yesterday that 280 persons held in custody at Piraeus have been exiled to the island of Syra in the Aegean Sea.

Operating under the emergency measures, the Public Security Committee charged them with helping or harboring Communist or autonomist bands.—Associated Press.

Amman, Nov. 10. The former British Minister to Syria and Lebanon, Major-General Sir Edward Spears, has arrived here on a three-day visit. He is expected to have an audience with King Abdullah tomorrow.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE

Clues Across
1. Fight. 18. Decks. 2. Faction. 20. Claw. 3. Trust. 22. Precious stone. 4. Value highly. 23. Granted. 5. Purloin. 25. Chances. 6. Diminish. 26. Boundaries. 7. Splinter. 27. Moral. 8. Command. 28. Prepared. 9. Funeral carriage. 29. Steps.

Clues Down
1. Moon shape. 14. Plunders. 2. Imaginary. 15. Hermit. 3. Yard. 16. Integrity. 4. Acrobat. 17. Heavenly. 5. Ministers. 19. Cut short. 6. Changes. 21. Similar. 7. Vestige. 24. Chop into cubes.

Yesterday's Crossword
ACROSS—1. Petrol; 5. Stuff; 8. Bent; 9. Wines; 11. Ample; 12. Geyser; 14. Tarn; 16. Liege; 18. Quire; 19. Gems; 20. Emerge; 24. Ruler; 26. Seethe; 28. Vals; 29. Serve; 30. Strain.

DOWN—1. Pawn; 2. Tang; 3. Obey; 4. Lesson; 5. Startle; 8. Impulse; 7. Fleeced; 10. Cedar; 13. Squirms; 14. Tippler; 15. Re-server; 17. Image; 18. Quies; 21. Rest; 22. Ethic; 23. Lean.

Persian Flare-Up Again?

Teheran, Nov. 10. The Shah of Persia has ordered the use of force if necessary by the Central Government to recover control of Zenjan, 180 miles northwest of Teheran and occupied by the Azerbaijan Democratic party since April, according to court circles here today.

The report followed a two-hours' meeting today between the Shah and the Prime Minister, Ghavam es Sultaneh. The official announcement said that later the Shah received the Persian Chief of Staff, General Rezmar, and the War Minister, General Ahmadi.

It was learned from unofficial but reliable circles that the Shah discussed preparations for taking over Zenjan at these meetings.

Zenjan is close to, but outside the borders of the Home Rule province of Azerbaijan. After the agreement last June between the "Azerbaijan" and Central Governments that the province should become an integral part of Persia, and the Azerbaijan National Army should come under the command of the Persian Army, the Azerbaijan Democrats agreed to hand over Zenjan to the Central Government.

The Democrats remained in Zenjan, however, and the matter was raised in the recent talks in Teheran between the Persian Government and Dr. Davud Salamullah, Governor-General of Azerbaijan, on the future status of the province.—Reuter.

Diamond Plants Shut Down

Jerusalem, Nov. 11. Nearly all of the 30 diamond plants in Palestine have closed temporarily following a decision by the Diamond Manufacturers' Association.

The manufacturers say that they are unable to continue a steady working week at the present wage level because prices of polished diamonds have gone down considerably in the New York market.

Most of the 4,000 Palestine diamond cutters and polishers, however, are unwilling to accept the decision. Although most plants ceased work, it was resolved to reopen direct negotiations and it is believed in economic circles here that an agreement may soon be reached.—Associated Press.

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Sporting Page



OUTCRY AGAINST MILLS FIGHT WITH BAKSI

(By Vernon Morgan)

London, Nov. 11. There has been an outcry against unfair match-making following what most critics describe as the "massacre" of Freddie Mills, the British cruiser-weight champion, by the American giant Joe Baksi, who with a two-stone advantage, pummeled Mills into submission at the Harringay Arena. Both Mills' eyes were badly cut and his left eye was completely closed, causing him to retire in the sixth round.

The blame has been laid at the door of the British Boxing Board of Control, the promoter and the managers for permitting a one-sided contest.

Colonel R.E. Middleton, President of the Board of Control, said the Board had considered the advisability of allowing the match. They realised that Mills was a very strong man and a "game man" and might be able to assimilate the punching of a man two-stones heavier, but had great doubts whether the strength of Mills' punch would be sufficient to neutralise the difference in weight.

The Stewards had also to take on trust reports from America that Baksi was within the five feet in that country.

"Had the Stewards banned the match, I believe it would have caused strong objection from the press, the public and the promoter and also the manager of our boxer," said Colonel Middleton.

"It is now common knowledge that had the Stewards taken such action the same would have been perfectly correct."

Promoter Jack Salomons said: "It is easy to be wise after the event. Those who previously suggested that Mills might win."

Some are trying to justify the contest by pointing out numerous parallels like Mickey Walker, when only a middleweight, fighting heavyweights Jack Sharkey and Max Schmeling, and Max Baer giving Primo Carnera four stone and beating him.

Fiasco
But these are only a few cases where "a good little 'un" has beaten a "a good big 'un" in any case this latest fiasco seems to justify the suggestion for a new clash between cruiser-weight and heavy-weight which was recently rejected by the National Boxing Association of America.

Meanwhile, Jack London, the former British heavyweight champion who can at least match Baksi for weight, has \$1,000 backing for a fight with Baksi. Jack London has also issued a challenge to Bruce Woodcock, the British champion, to another contest.

LAWN BOWLS

Kowloon beat Hong Kong by 18 shots in the lawn bowls match played at the K.B.G.C. yesterday afternoon. Kowloon won on three of six rinks but had better margins throughout.

Scores were—
C. Vas, R. Luz, J. Luz and F. X. da Silva (Recrea) beat J. Leonard, W. H. Hong Sing, J. P. Landall and B. W. Bradbury (Chungking) 24-9.

E. S. Pope, H. F. Shields, L. Sykes and L. G. G. (KBGC) lost to U. M. Rummah, S. Yusuf, A. Y. Adil and S. M. Rummah (HRC) 17-22.

V. C. Labrum, S. A. Gray, A. E. P. Guest and T. A. Madar (KCC) beat L. C. Pennell, J. Hayward, C. Gough and J. Shephard (PCC) 25-19.

J. V. Ramsay, W. R. McMaster, M. Ferguson and R. Morrison (Kowloon Dock) lost to J. W. Grant, S. Gemmell, J. McCutcheon and J. M. Pile (POC) 19-21.

J. G. Robertson, F. Tongue, N. Stevens and S. Randle (KBGC) beat J. F. Howell, C. B. Robertson, K. F. Robertson and A. Brookesbank (HKFC) 22-22.

C. Dowman, V. Chittenden, Dr. V. N. Atienza and W. V. Field (KPC) lost to J. F. McGowan, M. C. Purvis, M. N. Rakusen and L. A. Callyer (CSCC) 19-20.

RACE CLUB TO PAY

Shanghai, Nov. 11. The Shanghai Race Club was ordered to pay its pre-war debentures one thousand times the face value in a decision handed down by the Shanghai District Court this morning.

The case was brought by four holders of the Club's 1934 debentures, who sought a decision to make the club redeem its bonds at two thousand times their face value.

Chess

(By Recorder)

The third round of the Kowloon Chess Club's Reserve Tournament "A" is to be played off at the Peninsula Hotel this evening with another interesting programme of matches on the day's list.

Henry Ballerand, unbeaten so far, has black against V. V. Kolachoff who is a point down and unlikely to take chances. Two unbeaten players meet when R. C. Gardner takes on Johnny Carvalho. I favour Carvalho if he plays as soundly as he did last week though in Gardner he meets a player of a very similar temperament to his own.

Col. H. M. Whitcombe has white against H. Knight. Both are a point down and another marathon is a probability. R. C. Danenberg meets H. Tausz. The former is two points down and Tausz is a point down himself. Another game much on the attrition side can be looked forward to unless Danenberg makes a mistake or Tausz adopts another irregular defence.

It is highly probable that two, three, or all four games will be still on long past the dinner hour.

MCC Take Score To 314 On Third Day

Melbourne, Nov. 11. The M.C.C. took their Saturday total of 170 for three wickets to 314 at the Stadium here today in what is now the third day of the five day match, to which the Australian side replied with 90 for one when stumps were drawn for the day.

The tourists' progress was generally slow, only being relieved by the hitting of the tail-end batsmen and they took seven hours in reaching their total. The Queensland slow leg-break bowler, Colin McCool, had a personal triumph, taking seven wickets at the cost of 106 runs and was always treated with respect.

This was reflected by the fact that the M.C.C. total was increased by only 51 in 90 minutes before lunch during which time they lost two wickets.

The other five wickets went down by tea time, leaving the Australians 100 minutes for batting. A crowd of 23,000 saw Bradman come in first wicket down and play a confident knock of 23 when play ended for the day. He was quick between wickets, often stealing a run and seemed to place the ball in various directions as in previous days.

Clever Field
In the M.C.C. innings, Bradman placed a clever field which was difficult to penetrate and so far every reasonable chance offered in the field has been accepted.

M.C.C.—1st Innings (cont.) 132
Compton, st. Saggers, b. McCool 24
Hammond, c. Miller, b. McCool 51
Yardley, b. McCool 11
Ikin, b. Puckett 15
Evans, c. Ellis, b. Freer 18
Smith, b. Ellis 23
Voce, c. Freer, b. McCool 15
Pollard, not out 11
Extras 9
Total 314

AUSTRALIANS—1st Innings
Harvey, c. Ikin, b. Smith 22
Morris, not out 39
Bradman, not out 28
Extras 23
Total (for one wicket) 90
—Reuter.

Not So Happy
(By NORMAN PRESTON)
Melbourne, Nov. 11. Marylebone batsmen showed that while they can face pace bowlers confidently on Australian wickets they are not so happy when confronted with a clever leg-spinner of the Malley-Grimmett-O'Reilly school. Since arriv-

The Odds On The MCC

London, Nov. 11.

The English cricketers are making a great impression on the Australians by their play in the Commonwealth. They have done far better than most Australians expected and their good win over Victoria, generally regarded as Australia's strongest state team, came as something of a shock to home cricket enthusiasts.

Significant of its effect on Australians generally is that in Sydney if you want to bet you must lay 1-1 on England taking back the Ashes.

Here in London, book-makers are willing to lay 6-4 against the Motor Country.

Don Bradman has not yet made up his mind whether he will play, but a decision is expected very shortly—certainly not long after the current match between the tourists and the Australian side which Bradman is captaining.

Most Australians, however, have made up his mind for him and it would not come as a great surprise if he did not turn out in the Tests.—Reuter.

Services Beat The Rest

In a thrill packed game on the Club Ground yesterday afternoon, Combined Services scored a well deserved 4-3 victory over the Rest of the Colony.

The game was played at a fast pace throughout. Both teams served up a fine brand of football, but the Combined Services were the more polished team and were worthy winners. The whole team played as one man and there was not a weak link in the line-up. The defenders covered each other ably, while the formidable and fast moving forward line continually out-paced the opposing defence.

Powell in goal once more lived up to his reputation as the finest 'goalie' Hong Kong has seen for many a day. His keen sense of anticipation and firm handling of the most difficult shots was almost uncanny and he played a great part in the victory of the Combined Services.

The left wing combination of the Combined Services was the most dangerous, although accurate passing from the right wing resulted in goals being scored.

The Rest of the Colony put up a great fight, but the defence was unable to cope with the Combined Services forward line. This may have been due to Porro dropping back to play the third back game, while Hui King-sing, who was never at home in the left half berth, was continually wandering into the middle of the field, leaving Haggie unmarked for the greater part of the game.

From the kick-off until the final whistle, there was not one dull moment, the ball being swung from goal to goal with lightning like rapidity. Both goalkeepers were called upon in turn to defend their charges as both sets of forwards went in rasping shots. Tam Kwan-kon in the Rest goal acquitted himself very well, but he was completely overshadowed by the brilliance of Powell at the other end.

An early goal by Fung King-cheung for the Rest was not allowed, but they were not disheartened and continued to exert pressure. After the game had been in progress for about 20 minutes, Lee Wai-long opened the scoring with a fast ground shot into the left hand corner of the net which had Powell beaten all the way. This goal put new life into the Rest and they continued to exert pressure on the Combined Services defence. Snapping up a pass from Fung, Gosano ran through and scored with a well placed rising shot which Powell just missed.

After the interval, the game continued at the same fast pace and had not been five minutes off when Banks reduced the lead. Shortly after, Porro was penalised for an infringement in the penalty area and Sinclair made the mistake with the spot kick. With the scores even, both sides went out all to gain the lead and spectators were treated to some really exciting tussles. The Rest went ahead when a penalty kick was ordered for an infringement against Gosano.

Scores Even

From the resultant kick, Lee Wai-long put the Rest ahead once more, but the lead was only short-lived, as Banks, gathering a neat pass from the right, put the ball past Tam.

With the scores even again and time getting short, both teams put all they had into the game. (Continued at foot of next Col.)

England before the war. He did not appear to enjoy Pollard's trap and a tribute must be paid to Pollard for his sustained spell. He also kept the batsmen playing. The new left-hander Morris, who is 23, looked very sound and has the reputation of being a forcing batsman. The importance of the occasion undoubtedly subdued him and he produced a sterling defence, which is so necessary in a possible Test opening bat. Some Australians say that he is another Warren-Bardley and that is so, he must be exceptionally good.—Reuter.

Two British Soccer Teams Press Beat Referees For Continent?

(By Vernon Morgan)

London, Nov. 11.

Demands by foreign countries for a visit by an English Soccer team during the close season are so great that the Football Association are considering the possibility of fielding two teams for Continental trips.

This would only be falling into line with many Continental nations who habitually field first and second national sides. France, Holland, Denmark and Sweden are notable in this respect. Usually two or three days are set aside each season for internationals and no League games are played on those days. It is not unusual for two international sides to be fielded on the same day.

This is not possible in England because League and Cup commitments claim all 36 Saturdays of the season. That is why the Football Association was compelled to restrict visits from Continental clubs to three—Sparta from Czechoslovakia, Norrkoeping from Sweden and the Combined Copenhagen Eleven.

The Football Association could undoubtedly field two strong sides. For instance, if the team chosen to play Wales at Manchester on Nov. 13 is considered as the first team, they could include such stalwarts as Stanley Matthews, Stanley Cullis, Jimmy Hagan, Lofthouse, Dutchburn, Galley and Johnson. The biggest obstacle is tours by club sides.

Last summer, in addition to the England and Royal Air Force sides, 13 clubs toured and this number is likely to be exceeded at the end of the present season.

The Swedish football team Norrkoeping have created a profound impression in Soccer circles in Britain. They have already put up a far better performance than the Moscow Dynamos did in their tour last season and the general view is that they are a much better team of footballers than the Soviets—more complete and finished.

Smooth Machine
Whatever happens during the remainder of the tour they have in the first three games defeated three of the strongest clubs in the country, beating Charlton 3-2, Sheffield United 5-2, and Newcastle United 3-2. This trio of clubs is stronger than the Dynamos' opponents of Chelsea, Cardiff and Arsenal—stronger than that is, in its standard of play today. Be that as it may, both sides—the Swedes and the Soviets—owe their success to the same secret, which is team-play. Both clubs played as a smooth-working machine and not eleven clear individuals.

To Britain can go much credit for the skill of the Swedes for they have obviously benefited from the visits of British teams. Their style of play is similar to the English only they play it much better in many respects. If any member of this Swedish team wanted a place in one of the leading English League clubs there is little doubt he would get it. The Swedes, who have not brought over vast quantities of butter and special food, as did the Dynamos, are already beginning to wonder where the strength players get their strength from. They marvel how they live on the meagre British rations. One thing the Swedes have not been impressed with is the standard of British ice-hockey. There was some talk of getting Norrkoeping to raise an ice-hockey team but they are too busy playing Soccer.

Soviet Aloofness
Perhaps from the British point of view it is just as well, if they play on ice as they do on grass. Soccer enthusiasts everywhere regret that the Soviet Union sees fit to hold aloof from the remainder of the Soccer world, which has resulted in the International Federation (FIFA) imposing a ban on Continental sides playing Soviet Union teams.

The aloofness is inexplicable. Nobody knows why the Russians persist in leaving unanswered the invitation to join other member-nations of the Federation.

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